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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/560,107	12/09/2005	Igor Lubomirsky	LUBOMIRSKY=I	2902
1444 Browdy and N	7590 05/06/201 eimark, PLLC	EXAMINER		
1625 K Street, N.W.			NGUYEN, KHANH TUAN	
Suite 1100 Washington, D	C 20006		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1766	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/560,107 LUBOMIRSKY, IGOR Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit KHANH T. NGUYEN 1766 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on rce filed on 04/29/2011. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-20, 24, 27-35, and 39-46 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2.3.6.9.12.39 and 40 is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1.4.5.7.8.10.11.13-20.24.27-35 and 41-46 is/are rejected.

9) The specification is	objected '	to by the	Examiner.
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8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

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1.	Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2.	Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No
3.	Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

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Attachment(s)	
1) Notice of Fielerences Cited (PTO-592)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	 Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .	6) Other:

Application/Control Number: 10/560,107 Page 2

Art Unit: 1766

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 04/29/2011 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

- 2. The amendment filed on 04/26/2011 is entered and acknowledged by the Examiner. Claims 1-20, 24, 27, 29-35, 39, 41-43 have been amended. Claims 44-46 are added. Claims 21-23, 25, 26, and 36-38 are cancelled. Claims 2, 3, 6, 9, 12, 39, 40 were previously withdrawn from further consideration. Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13-20, 24, 27-35, and 41-46 are currently pending in the instant application.
- 3. The rejection of claims 1, 4, 5, 7-20, 24-30 and 41-43 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over U.S. Pat. 4,342,648 (MacKenzie) is rendered moot in view of the above amendment.

4. The rejection of claims 31-35 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. 4,342,648 (MacKenzie) is rendered moot in view of the above amendment.

- 5. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims above have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 6. The Declaration under 37 U.F.C. 1.132 filed on 04/26/2011 is acknowledged by the Examiner. The Declaration is rendered moot in view of the above amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 8. Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13-20, 24, 27-35, and 41-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. 5,572,052 (hereinafter "Kashihara") as evidence by U.S. Pat. 5,504,330 (hereinafter "Summerfelt").

Note that the Summerfelt reference was cited in the IDS filed on 03/28/2006.

The Examiner noted that the phrase "mechanical strain" is exemplify as electric field and temperature gradient to prevent crystallization of the amorphous compound and form a macroscopic dipole moment (See page 8 lines 13-26 of the present specification).

Art Unit: 1766

Regarding claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13-20, 24, 27-35, and 41-43. Kashihara discloses an electronic device such as piezoelectric, pyroelectric and optoelectric devices, e.g. infrared (IR) sensors and DRAMs, using ferroelectric ceramic materials (See Col. 1, lines 10-22). Kashihara discloses a step of sputtering a material such as strontium titanate (SrTiO3), barium titanate (BaTiO3), or barium strontium titanate (BaySr1-"TiO3) onto a silicon substrate and then annealing at temperature of 500-700°C to form a perovskite type crystal structure film that includes the amorphous morphology, e.g. an amorphous SrTiO3 layer (See Col. 11, lines 25-49). Kashihara discloses a step of gradient heating, i.e. drying at 100-200°C for 10 min., presintering at 300-500°C for 30 min., and sintering at 500-700°C for 30 min. (See FIG. 11). The Examiner notes that Applicant described a method of preparing the quasi-amorphous BaTiOn by sputtering a BaTiOq laver onto a Si wafer (silicon substrate) and follow by isothermal heating at 600-800°C (See page 10 line 25 to page 11 line 7; page 14 lines 24-27; and page 15 lines 2-3 of the present specification). Kashihara discloses a device containing the same ingredient as claimed, i.e. BaTiO3, and a similar method of preparing the BaTiO3 film, i.e. sputter follow by heating. The step of heating the sputtered Si substrate at 500-700°C is a mechanical strain that would prevent

Application/Control Number: 10/560,107

Art Unit: 1766

crystallization of the amorphous compound and form a macroscopic dipole moment (See page 8 lines 13-26 of the present specification).

The difference between the present application and Kashihara is that Kashihara does not expressly discloses the sputtering a material, e.g. strontium titanate ($SrTiO_3$), barium titanate ($BaTiO_3$), or barium strontium titanate ($BaySr_{1-y}TiO_3$), having piezoelectric properties as recited in the instant claims.

Summerfelt discloses a lead substituted perovskite, e.g. lead substituted SrTiO₃ (See Col. 6, lines 37-40), compound for thin film pyroelectric devices, e.g. DRAM (See Col. 1, line 29 and Col. 7, lines 22-34). Summerfelt discloses that the perovskite material exhibit piezoelectric (See Col. 7, lines 23-24). Summerfelt discloses that the lead substituted SrTiO₃ is a pyroelectric material (See Col. 3, lines 41-43 and Col. 6, lines 37-40). Summerfelt discloses that the perovskite material having ferroelectric property has a polarization direction that may be switch by electric field (See Col. 1, lines 45-50). As acknowledged by the Applicant at page 2, first paragraph, of the Declaration:

"The basic difference between pyroelectric materials and ferroelectric materials is that in ferroelectric materials, the direction of the polarization is reversed as the

Application/Control Number: 10/560,107
Art Unit: 1766

applied electric field is reversed, while pyroelectric materials do not possess polarization reversal." (Emphasis Added).

Clearly, it is known that pyroelectric materials do not posses polarization reversal by application of electric field. Thus, the sputter material, e.g. strontium titanate (SrTiO₃), of Kashihara as evidence by Summerfelt is a pyroelectric material that does not posse polarization reversal by application of electric field. The pyroelectric material of Kashihara is expected to have a pyroelectric vector whose direction cannot be changed or reversed as claimed. Thus, the sputter material of Kashihara fulfills the claimed aquasi-amorphous pyroelectric compound that is coated onto a substrate of a device as required in the instant claims.

Regarding claims 44-46, Kashihara discloses a device wherein a pyroelectric material layer (sub-insulating layer 32) is sandwiched between an upper electrode 34, main insulating layer 33 and a lower electrode 31 (See FIG. 9; Col. 14, lines 38-48), thereby clamping the pyroelectric material layer by the substrate (31, 33, and 34), Such that volume expansion of the pyroelectric material layer is restricted.

In view of the foregoing, the above claims have failed to patentably distinguish over the applied art.

Application/Control Number: 10/560,107
Art Unit: 1766

Other Prior Art Cited

 The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Pat. 3,604,933 discloses a pyroelectric material having the capacity for a spontaneous polarization, i.e. a polarization which, once induced, remains in the absence of either an applied electrical field or an external stress (See Col. 1, lines 67-72).

U.S. Pat. 3,999,069 discloses a pyroelectric material, e.g. lanthanum modified lead zirconate titanate, can be poled by heating above a particular temperature where the dipoles of the pyroelectric material orient themselves in accordance with an applied electric field and the dipoles will remain as oriented when the electric field is removed (See Col. 3, lines 20-31 and Col. 3, lines 42-45).

Conclusion

- 10. No claim is allowed.
- 11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KHANH T. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571) 272-8082. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-6:00 EST PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy Gulakowski can be

Art Unit: 1766

reached on (571) 272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Khanh Tuan Nguyen/ Examiner, Art Unit 1766